

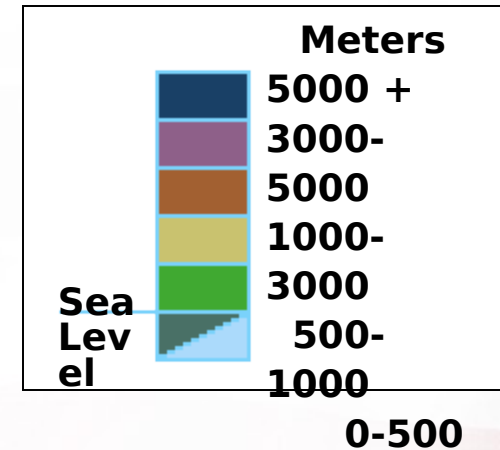
Guinea-Bissau



Guinea-Bissau: Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate

Climate tropical;
generally hot and
humid;
monsoonal-type
rainy season (June
to November)
with
southwesterly
winds; dry season
(December to
May) with
northeasterly
harmattan winds



Terrain: mostly low coastal plain rising to savanna in east

lowest point: Atlantic Ocean 0 m
highest point: unnamed location in the northeast corner of the country 300 m

The background of the slide is a faded American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The title is enclosed in a red-bordered box.

Guinea-Bissau : Environmental Issues

- Air
 - Low risk
 - Some pollution near specific industrial and urban areas.
- Soil
 - Low risk but should be avoided when possible.
 - Soil contamination near industrial facilities and waste disposal sites.
 - Significant exposure unlikely in the absence of wind, active digging, or leakage into ground water.

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Guinea-Bissau: Environmental Issues

- Food
 - Food may be contaminated with industrial particulates, chemicals from soil, pesticides, fertilizers, and fecal pathogens.
- Water
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage and microbes.

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Guinea-Bissau : Environmental Issues

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage.
 - Runoff containing fecal pathogens.

Guinea-Bissau : Diseases of Operational Importance

- **Highest risk** country
- Diseases of greatest risk
 - Food and Waterborne Diseases: Bacterial diarrhea, Hepatitis A, Protozoal diarrhea and Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Malaria and Yellow fever.
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Hepatitis B.
 - Respiratory Diseases: Meningococcal meningitis
 - Water-contact Diseases: Schistosomiasis

Guinea-Bissau: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
 - Food and waterborne Diseases: Brucellosis, Cholera, Hepatitis E
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Boutonneuse fever (Mediterranean spotted fever), Chikungunya, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Dengue fever, Leishmaniasis, Rift Valley fever, Sindbis (Ockelbo) virus, Murine typhus (flea-borne) and West Nile fever
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: HIV/AIDS, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.
 - Water-contact Diseases: Leptospirosis
 - Respiratory Diseases: Tuberculosis
 - Soil-contact Diseases: Lassa Fever
 - Animal-contact: Anthrax, Q-Fever and Rabies